GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:181
ANSWERED ON:15.03.2002
ADOPTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY IN HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES
NAWAL KISHORE RAI;SUSHIL KUMAR INDORA

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have explored the possibilities of raising the production as well as quality of products of the handloom industries by improving their existing production technology;

(b) if so, the details of new technology developed;

(c) the financial and other incentives announced by the Government in favour of the handloom industries for adoption of this new technology;

(d) whether the cost of production of various products in this sector is likely to come down as a result of adoption of this new technology; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF TEXTILES(SHRI KASHIRAM RANA)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.181 FOR 15.03.2002 REGAR ADOPTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY IN HANDLOOM INDUSTRIES

(a) The objectives of the various schemes implemented for the development of the handloom sector, include, among others, modernization/ modification/improvisation in the existing looms, with a view to increasing the production as well as the quality of handloom cloth.
(b) The effort has been towards increasing the production and the quality of handloom products by bringing about modernization/ modification/ improvisation/ replacement of the existing looms and accessories, the weaving techniques and practices, product diversification, design development and skill upgradation.
(c) Out of the various Central Sector and Centrally Sponsored Schemes currently under implementation for the development of the handloom industry and welfare of handloom weavers, the following schemes have components aimed at modernization / technology up-gradation:
1. Under the Deen Dayal Hathkargha Protsahan Yojana introduced with effect from 01.04.2000, assistance is provided for acquisition of looms and accessories, Design input and infrastructure support;
2. Under the Development of Exportable Products and their Marketing Scheme, assistance is provided to National and State level Handloom Development Corporations, Primary and Apex Handloom Weavers` Co-operative Societies to build up production capabilities of the handloom industry for export;
3. Under the Research and Development Scheme, assistance is provided to National Handloom Development Corporation, institutions engaged in Research & Development work including professional and voluntary organizations for undertaking Research & Development projects for the development of the handloom sector; and
4. The National Centre for Textile Design launched in March, 2001 promotes traditional and contemporary designs so as to enable the Handloom Sector to be responsive to the rapidly changing market demand.
(d) & (e) The cost of production of handloom products depends on the cost of various inputs like yarn, dyes, chemicals, wages, intricacy of the design and the weave.